

5. Human protein C having a glycosylation pattern containing N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc).

6. The human protein C of Claim 5, wherein the protein C is human protein C zymogen.

7. The human protein C of Claim 5, wherein the protein C is activated human protein C.

8. The human protein C of Claim 5, wherein said human protein C has at least 2.6 moles of N-acetylgalactosamine per mole of protein C.

9. Human protein C produced by introducing DNA encoding protein C into a cell and expressing said protein C in said cell, wherein said protein C has a glycosylation pattern containing N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc).

10. The human protein C of Claim 9, wherein the protein C is human protein C zymogen.

11. The human protein C of Claim 9, wherein the human protein C is activated protein C produced by introducing DNA encoding protein C into a cell, expressing said protein C in said cell, and activating the protein C.

12. The human protein C of Claim 9, wherein said cell is an adenovirus-transformed host cell.

77

I
13. The human protein C of Claim 10, wherein said cell is an adenovirus-transformed host cell.

14. The activated human protein C of Claim 11, wherein said cell is an adenovirus-transformed host cell.

15. The activated human protein C of Claim 14, wherein the adenovirus-transformed host cell is selected from the group consisting of AV12 cells and human embryonic kidney 293 cells.

16. The activated human protein C molecule of Claim 14, wherein the adenovirus-transformed host cell is a human embryonic kidney 293 cell.

17. A recombinant γ -carboxylated protein produced by inserting a vector comprising a DNA vector encoding such protein into an adenovirus-transformed host cell, then culturing said host cell under conditions suitable for production of said recombinant protein.

I
18. A recombinant human protein C molecule of Claim 1, wherein the human protein C is activated protein C produced by inserting a DNA vector encoding protein C into an adenovirus-transformed host cell, culturing said host cell under conditions suitable for production of said recombinant protein; and activating the protein C to produce activated protein C.

19. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains fucose in an amount of at least about 4.0 moles fucose per mole of human protein C.

20. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains N-acetylgalactosamine in an amount of at least about .62 moles N-acetylgalactosamine per mole of human protein C.

21. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains oligosaccharide chains which are N-linked and does not contain O-linked oligosaccharide chains.

22. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains oligosaccharide chains which are N-linked.

23. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains oligosaccharide chains which do not contain O-linked oligosaccharide chains.

24. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C is fully γ -carboxylated and glycosylated at positions 97, 248, 313 and 329.

25. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains less than about 10 moles sialic acid per mole of human protein C.

26. Human protein C which differs from human plasma protein C in that sialic acid residues have been removed and N-acetylgalactosamine residues have been added.

27. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains about 4.8 moles fucose per mole of human protein C.

28. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains about 2.6 moles N-acetylgalactosamine per mole of human protein C.

29. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains about 12.4 moles N-acetylglucosamine per mole of human protein C.

30. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains about 6.0 moles galactose per mole human protein C.

31. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains about 8.5 moles mannose per mole human protein C.

32. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains about 5.4 moles sialic acid per mole human protein C.

33. Human protein C having about 4.8 moles
fucose per mole of human protein C, about 2.6 moles N-
acetylgalactosamine per mole of human protein C, about 12.4
moles N-acetylglucosamine per mole of human protein C, about
6.0 moles galactose per mole human protein C, about 8.5 moles
mannose per mole human protein C and about 5.4 moles sialic
acid per mole human protein C.

17.
~~24.~~ Human protein C having increased
anticoagulant activity as compared to plasma human protein C.